## Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.	The saltern part of the sa	ROMAN Jou Wouldn't a
emperor	The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.		DIARY Roman
aqueduct	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.		ILIONA POPULATION PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTR
gladiator	A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.	Sticky Knowledge about the Romans	USBORNE OFFICIAL POMPEII  Roman
Londinium	This was the Roman name for London.	Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.	Soldiers HANDBOOK
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.	<ul> <li>Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.</li> </ul>	Encryther and the second secon
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.	☐ A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.	Important Places
romanisation	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.	Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.	Colosseum An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.  Hadrian's Wall A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.
senate	Similar to the Roman version of our parliament.	Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!	
Roman baths	A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing and socialising, as used in ancient Rome.	☐ When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.	